REPUBLICAN BANNER.

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

BY CANNON & SPENCER. | A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c. | TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1856. Number 8.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.
Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.
Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.
Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C)

GENERAL COMMISSION AND *FORWARDING MERCHANT.*

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.
June 1, 1855. 1—4mt 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD.

Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR

Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale.
Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S L Dowell, | R A Rogers, | W D Dowell.

of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.

FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN ☜
Sept 25 1855. 17—1y

G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX

NUEFFER & HENDRIX,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AUGUST. 9, 1855. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Upland and Sea Island Cotton AND RICE

Factors,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S I Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Gins, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Terpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.
Nov. 20 24.

W. H. MARSH,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling *Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,*

and Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
CHAS L HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
GEO W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
WM PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.
August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.
GEO. VOGLER.
Feb 24. '55 39tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of William Heathman's dec. estate, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday and Tuesday of August court for the purpose of selling said estate. *Positive* notice is given that all business remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of sh officer,
JACOB FRALEY, Adm.
June 3: tf51

STAGE HOUSE.

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'.
May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of asons, in the Western District of North Carolina.
May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been for several years; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.
Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

BRYAN & OLDHAM,

GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON N. C.

1 y.--52. pd.

Dr. S. REEVES

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public.
Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.
May 6, 1856. 47tf

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.

F. H. BAUM & CO.
Jan. 8, 1856 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of **Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,** one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.
February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance	County,	N. C.
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	"	"
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	"	"
Dr. P. A. Holt,	do.	"	"
John Long,	Randolph	"	"
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	"	"
Hon. E. G. Reade,	Person	"	"
James Webb,	Orange	"	"
P. C. Cameron,	do.	"	"
John F Lyon,	do.	"	"
Henry Whitted,	do.	"	"

And many others,
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26 1856. 37—1y.

JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

SALISBURY, N. C.

One door below E. & A. Murphy's Store,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches** and **Jewelry** of all kinds. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
March 11, 1856. 39—1y

From the New Orleans Delta.

BALLAD FOR THE YOUNG SOUTH.

By Joseph Brennan.

I.

Men of the South! our foes are up
In fierce and grim array;
Their sable banner laps the air—
An insult to the day!
The Saints of Cromwell rise again
In sanctimonious hordes,
Hiding beneath the garb of peace
A million ruthless swords
From North, from East, and West, they seek
The same disastrous goal,
With Christ upon the lying lip,
And Satan in the soul;
Mocking, with ancient Shiboleth,
All wise and just restraints—
"To the Saints of Heaven was empire given,
And WE alone are saints!"

II.

Men of the South! Look up—behold
The deep and sullen gloom,
Which darkens o'er your sunny land
With thunder in its womb!
Are ye so blind ye cannot see
The omens in the sky?
Are ye so deaf ye cannot hear
The tramp of foemen nigh!
Are ye so dull ye will endure
The whips and scorns of men,
Who hide the heart of Titus Oats
Beneath the word of Pen!
Are ye so base, that, foot to foot,
Ye will not gladly stand
For land and life, for child and wife,
With naked steel in hand!

III.

Sons of the brave! the time is come
To bow the haughty crest,
Or stand alone, despite the threats,
Of North, or East, or West!
The hour is come for manly deeds
And not for pulling words—
The hour is passed for platform prate—
It is the time for swords!
And the fame of John Calhoun,
To honest truth be true,
And by old Jackson's iron will,
Now do what ye can do!
By all ye love and all ye hope,
Be resolute and proud,
And make your flag a symbol high,
Of triumph—or a shroud!

COL. FREMONT'S ASSISTANTS.

In order that the country may exactly appreciate the tendency of the Abolition movement, of which Colonel Fremont is now used as the instrument, the following sketch of his proposed administration will furnish a practical idea worthy of reflection;

FREMONT CABINET.

Secretary of State—Joshua R. Giddings.
Secretary of the Treasury—Wm. Lloyd Garrison
Secretary of the Interior—David Wilmot.
Secretary of the Navy—Wendall Philips.
Postmaster General—John P. Hale.
Attorney General—Fred Douglass.
Chaplain—Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW MEMBERS.

Spoilsmaster General—Orsemus B Matteson.
First Assistant—N. P. Banks, jr
Second Assistant—Thurlow Weed.
Third Assistant—Horace Greely.
Fourth Assistant—Farmer Abel,
Fifth Assistant———James, of Wis.
Sixth Assistant—Fitz Henry Warren, with other illustrious Free Soilers.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

Presiding Angel—Abby Folsom.
First Assistant—Luky Stone
Second Assistant—Harriet Stowe.

MISSIONS.

Africa—Charles Sumner.
Congo Coast—Henry Wilson.
Mimbuctoo—Gerrit Smith
Guinea Region—Lewis Tappan.
Turkey—President New York "Free Love" Society.
Barbary States—Conspicous Spiritual Rapper.
China—Notorious Bloomer.
England—Anthony Burns.
France—James Harlan, of Lowa.
Spain—Benjamin F. Wade.
Prussia—Charles Durkee.
Holland—Jacob Collamer.
Russia—Lewis Clephane.
Austria—L. Kossuth.
Belgium—Louis Blanc.
Denmark—Ledru Rollin.
Portugal—A Mazzini.
Saxony—Schuyler Colfax.
Bavaria—Dan Mace.
Switzerland—Israel Washburn, jr.
Sardinia—C. C. Chaffee.
Muscany—Mark Trafton.
Japan—Anson Burlingame.
Sandwhich Islands—Aaron H. Craign.
Mexico—Charles Billinghurst.
Brazil—Samuel Galloway.
Chilli—Cooper F. Watson.
Xeru—Benjamin Stanton.
Argentine Republic—Edward Wade.
New Grenada—Charles J. Albright.
Hayti—Wm. C. Bryant.
Borneo—H. J. Raymond.
Sweden—Mathias H. Nichols.
Ecuador—Wm. A. Howard.
Central America—V. H. Reeder.
Two Sicilies—Gov. Robinson.
Feejee Islands—Col. Heroic Lane.
New Zealand—President Mass. Emigrant Aid Society.
Greece—C C. Washburne.
Norway—Wm. H. Kelsey.

The remaining appointments have not yet been filled up by Thurlow Weed, James, of Wis, and N. P. Banks, jr., who have the Republican candidate in keeping. Weed was here last week but was so occupied with Matteson in the distribution of their proceeds from the railroad bill, recently passed by Congress that he could not devote himself to further arrangement of the programme.—*New York Express.*

☞ It is awful hot.

MORMON HUSBANDS.—One of the Mormon women who was in the company of the late crowd which has passed through our town for Salt Lake we learn had no less then four husbands. She is said to have been an intelligent looking individual. She contended that women have as good a right to have a number of husbands, as a man had to have as many wives as he wished, provided the men were all members of the Mormon Church. There is nothing like making circumstances suit occasions, and these Mormons appear to have a peculiar faculty for such transactions.—*Rock Islander.*

ANDREW J. DONELSON FOR MR. BUCHANAN AGAINST MR. FILLMORE.

Major Donelson became very indignant in 1851 (says the Nashville Union) that Mr. Fillmore should be re-elected President in preference to such "brilliant', names as Cass, Douglass, Butler, Dallas, Marcy, and Buchanan; and the arguments that were used for Fillmore then are the same that are paraded in know nothing papers now. Hear Major Donelson, as he expressed himself through the Washington Union.

"Although that measure, (the Compromise of 1850,) if considered as one of a party nature, *would fall to the credit of the Democracy*, whether it be tested by the members whose votes and influence passed it, or by the sacrifice which it makes to the cause of union; yet we see it announced as the signal by which an administration is to be continued in power, whose only prominent distinction thus far is, that it cuts off the heads of office holders because they have been faithful to the political convictions of their lives. * * * * *

And what is the reason given for this alarming and extraordinary demand? Let not the reader be amazed; it is that President Fillmore will execute the laws—*will be faithful to his oath and execute the laws!*

"That we may not be supposed to exaggerate the pretentions of the whig party, we need only refer to the fact that its candidates in Tennessee have already proclaimed the name of Millard Fillmore as that around which the loyal friends of the Compromise must be rallied, and an administration installed into power which will discard from the councils of the nation all who dare to stand upon the old platform of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON and JACKSON. *The brilliant names of* CASS, WOODBURY, DALLAS, DOUGLAS, WALKER, BUCHANAN, BUTLER, HOUSTON, DICKINSON and MARCY, and the hundreds of others who are scattered over our vast confederacy, but *whose patriotic light is as clear in the political firmament as that of the milky way in our skies*—these names are to be taken away from the public honor, and President Fillmore must shine alone as the star of the first magnitude because he will not falsify his oath to execute the laws. Was ever an effort so out of proportion to a cause brought to the notice of a reasoning and discriminating as well as patriot people? Never before in our history has a demand been made on the public credulity which proves so conclusively the genius of the party which adopted the maxims of Alex. Hamilton in the early years of the republic, and which we have the authority of Mr. Jefferson for saying, were founded on the belief that our people were ignorant and could not be governed by any than a strong consolidated government. There is to be no inquiry into the past history of President Fillmore; his pledge to the abolitionists of the North to abolish slavery in the Territories of the United States—his support of the corruptions of the bank—his identity with all the extravagant pretensions of the federalists on the subject of taxes and monopolies—must be forgotten because he will execute the laws. Have we any guarantee from this assurance that he will execute the laws more than Mr. Seward, or Mr. Wade, or honest Jno. Davis would give if placed in the presidency?

"It accords with the waning extravagance of unscrupulous politicians, whose unmasked designs have been rejected by the people, to bury the past, to discard old issues and to create a new standard of political faith which may cover the follies and weaken the odium of former defeat."

We defy any know nothing paper to answer the severe and merited strictures of Major Donelson.—*S. S. Democrat.*

THE BEST GOVERNMENT.—The Boston Journal is of opinion "that monarchy and hereditary monarchy is by far the best form of government that human wisdom has as yet devised for the administration of considerble nations, and that it will always continue to be the most perfect which human virtue will admit of." There are considerable differences of opinion even in this country on that subject. The San Francisco Vigilance Committee thinks an oath-bound secret oligarchy is the best form of government, and it is doing all it can to overthrow the republican system of choosing rules through the ballot-box. Whenever men or parties find themselves less strong than the majority, and the laws which the majority make stand in the way of their ungovernable will, they always feel as if the government were in the wrong and not in their will. The Boston paper and the San Francisco Vigilance Committee will have a hopeless time of it in trying to convince the American public that Republican representatives, government is all wrong; the people have tasted too much of the blessings of freemen, rights constitutionally secured, ever voluntarily to impair the power under which they have been so securely enjoyed.

☞ Remember that Thursday next, 7th of August, is Election day.

ANECDOTE OF JAMES BUCHANAN.

Aside from his superior statesmanship and his admitted competency for the Presidency, it is not exaggerated praise to affirm, that no public man in the United States enjoys a more unsullied *personal* reputation than James Buchanan. When vipers assails him, they gnaw a file. Before his unspotted personal excellence, the grizzly form of calumny shrinks abashed into her gloomy cavern. In proof of the eminent personal uprightness of James Buchanan many interesting facts might be stated. For the present a single one will suffice.

When Mr. Buchanan first entered Congress, it was the universal custom for Senators and Representatives, not only to frank their own correspondence, but to grant their *frank* freely to friends, whenever requested. The rates of postage then being much higher than at present, a large amount of revenue was thus kept out of the coffers of Uncle Sam. On a certain occasion a leading friend of Mr. Buchanan approached him, handing him a large letter, or package, requesting his frank as a Representative of Congress.

"Is the letter on *public* business," asked Mr. Buchanan, turning it in his hand.

"It is a letter on *private* business," said the other, "a letter containing an enclosure to my wife. As the postage will amount to full one dollar I am anxious to save it."

"Sir," said Mr. Buchanan, with marked emphasis, "If you are poor, I will give you a dollar—but, so long as I am connected with Government, by no act of mine will I ever consent to defraud the National Treasury out of one cent of its honest revenue. Never, sir, never, never."

And this was charasteristic of the man.—The same uprightness he has exhibited throughout his entire public career. So tenacious, we learn, was Mr. Buchanan over the just interests of the Government, that he would not frank a letter of his own when on private business.

He that is faithful in the least, is faithful also in the greatest. To such a man can the Presidency of the United States be commited with perfect safety.

A BASE IMPOSITION.

Some time since, a circular appeared in the newspapers purporting to have been received by a postmaster, who subsequently handed it to the Albany Evening Journal. It is marked "private," directed to postmasters, and signed by Perrim M. Brown, Jr. The object of the said circular is to be obtain from postmasters a certain sum of money, in proportion to the emoluments of their offices. The purpose for which this money is to be contributed is the purchase and distribution of democratic documents, defraying expenses of speakers, etc.

This circular is a fraudulent document, against which the country has been warned through the columns of the Washington Union, and other papers, by which it was exposed. Perrin M. Brown, Jr., is a ficticious signature, the object is to obtain money by some adroit swindler, for his own purposes. No such man, or name, or circular or movement is known to the National Democratic Resident Committee, nor to any other Democratic Committee. It is, and is known to be, a base attempt at fraud and imposition. There can be no doubt that these terms fully apply to the person or persons calling themselves Perrin M. Brown, Jr., and his or their speculation.—But if we must view the original attempt in this light, what shall we think of papers laying claim to respectability, which still, after the exposures, made, attempt to pass this thing, on their readers as a genuine document? We care not to characterise such things but leave them to the moral sense of our readers. They will receive their due appreciation.

We notice this "Perrin M. Brown, Jr.," imposition in the Fayetteville *Argus* of Saturday, as large as life, with accompanying remarks. We are sorry that the *Argus* should find its chiefest occupation in tumbling over and reproducing humbugs, which all the world and the rest of mankind knows to be exploded and exposed. Why, it even parades that defunct ten cent slander, and for ought we know will get rway down to the drop of blood charge which is about as much founded upon facts, as would be a charge against the Editor of the *Argus* of eating little nigger babies for supper, and we know that the said Editor is altogether too amiable a gentleman to indulge in any such eccentric tastes, and we think he ought to be above the reproduction of the class of charges against the Democrats, to which we have alluded, and doubt not he would be if he once took the trouble to examine them, and did not accept as true, every charge no matter how preposterous, so its effects be injurious to the Democratic party.—*Daily Journal.*

"Our party is the bone and sinew of the country," said an electioneering office-holder to a farmer. "And what are the bones and sinews worth without the brains?" replied the farmer.

☞ Walter L. Steele, Esq., is running for the Senate in Richmond and Robeson.

STUPID SCURRILITY.

The editor of the Warrenton *News*, who knows a thing or to, criticizes with just severity the subjoined scurrilous communication, which appeared some days ago in the columns of the North Carolina *Christain Advocate*.—Bishop Atkinson is a christain gentleman who can easily withstand such filthy and indecent bulletins as this without being lessened one scintilla in the estimation of sensible men. Friend Esell talks to the point:

[From the N. C. Christain Advocate.]

SCRAPS BY THE WAY.

Trio of Distinguished Visitors at Beaufort.

Bishop Atkinson, Yellow Jack and a Whale recently condescended to visit the [illegible] mordial metropolitan of the South: [illegible] ism, the terrible plague that walketh in darkness, and the great monster of the mighty deep, all came, and saw and were conquered. And the mournful cry went up on high, "we have met the enemy," *and we are theirs.*—Yellow Jack ceased to be, through the breezes of the sea. The big fish run ashore, was harpooned, and breathed no more. And the Bishop—alas! for thee, my brother!

He gave them Ives on Confirmation,
And choose you L. IVES and your salvation
Or utter ruin and damnation,
The good old Bishop cried:
But Yellow Jack scared the people sore,
And the Whale spouted so close ashore,
Of confirmation they thought no more;
And thus the Bishop died.
Requiescat in pace.

We cull the above precious *morceau* from the columns of the N. C. Christain Advocate. What Mr. Heflin expects to gain either for his own communion or for the cause of Christianity in general, by giving place to this low and contemptible fling at a pure man and holy minister of God, we are not able to discover. We can only express our unfeigned astonishment and regret at seeing the effusion of a distempered brain and of a still more distempered heart paraded before the public eye in the columns of a *religious* journal, whose editor professes to be desirous of elevating the standard of Christain ethics and of promoting Christain unity among members of the Protestant Churches. We are right sure that the writer could not have found a *political* paper in the State that would have defiled its pages with such garbage, except for the purpose of invoking upon it popular condemdation as we have done. It is suited to the taste alone of that law and vulgar tribe of fish women who throng the streets of Paris.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT BY THE HOUSE.—In the election of a President by the House of Representatives each State has one vote, given by a majority of the delegation from each State. The election, if there is a failure by the people, would go to the present House in February next. Fremont has a majority of the delegations of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin—in all twelve, sixteen being necessary to a choice. The States of Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky, have a majority of Fillmore members. The State of Tennessee is tied, having five Democrats and five Americans, as are Illinois, Missouri, Texas and Iowa. In Illinois there is a vacancy to be filled, which will decide the vote of that State between the Republicans and Democrats; and in Missouri a member is to be elected in August, where the delegation now stands three Democrats and three Americans. In Texas there is one Democrat and one American, and in Iowa, one Democrat and one Republican.

A FATHER AND SON WITH SIX WIVES A PIECE.—The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, of this morning, gives a long account of the proceedings in that place and in Rutland Vt., of two men, calling themselves Dr. Lyman A. Abbott and James H Abbott, said to be father, and son, who are both now under arrest on the charge of bigamy. It is stated that they have each within a short period married no less than six wives. The father passed at Manchester, N. H., as the "rich old uncle" of his son, and, in consequence of his representations the tradesmen of Manchester were victimised to the amount of several hundred dollars. The career of both parties for a number of years is detailed in the Mirror with great minuteness. At Newark, N. J.., in 1854, the elder Abbott was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, who soon discovered that he had a wife living in Syracuse, N. Y. He was subsequently arrested for bigamy, convicted, and sentenced to ten years in the New Jersey Penitentiary, but was pardoned out after seven month's detention.—A Miss Gardner, of Westmoreland, N. H., states that she married the man, under the name of Dr. Lyman Andrews in 1852. In Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1849, he persuaded a Miss Sherman to elope with him, and they were married by a Justice of the Peace. He was soon after obliged to abscond for threatening his wife's life in order to obtain her property. It was also ascertained that the true, original name of the "old doctor" is Aaron Andrews Abbey, and true name of the young man James Henry Abbey—the latter being the oldest son of the former by his first wife. Both parties are held for trial.

The Lady John Van Buren is about marry is a daughter of the late Gov. McDuffie of South Catolina.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER.

TERMS:—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS, if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS, not exceeding one square inserted at $5 a year.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1856.

JAMES BUCHANAN IN YOUTH.

The effort to impress the public with the belief that the democratic nominee for the Presidency possesses a cold and selfish temperament, from the fact that he is a bachelor, is defeated by the general knowledge of the high social qualities and general disposition of that accomplished and distinguished statesman, and by the sadly romantic and touching circumstances which closed to him the joys of connubial life. These will be related in the forthcoming number of Harper's Magazine, (an advanced sheet of which we have obtained,) and from which we copy the following:

Some years ago a member of the United States Senate, distinguished not only for his talents but for his fine personal appearance, was seated in a richly-furnished parlor in the city of Washington, engaged in a lively conversation with one of the most amiable and accomplished married ladies that ever honored our national capital with their presence.—The subject was the common and most agreeable one of marriage; and the lady, with a beautiful enthusiasm natural to her character, was pressing upon the notice of her distinguished bachelor friend the claims of a young femme friend, whose position and liberal education, eminently rendered her fit to be the wife of distinguished statesman, who had seemingly already spent too many years without a proper companion to divide his honors and bear with him the ills of life.

The gentleman, who had for a long time entered with hearty good-will into the half serious and half playful conversation, suddenly became excited, and remarked, that he could on such a subject bear all that was said in jest, but when serious arguments were brought to urge him to change his condition, then his reply must be that such a thing could never be—that to love he could not, for his affections were in the grave.

The lady was struck with the Senator's manner, and surprised that throughout her long acquaintance with him she had never suspected that he found time, amidst the struggles of a laborious profession and a high political position, to "fall in love." With the blandishments only known to the sex, and with a curiosity prompted by the kindest of hearts, she asked for an explanation of this seeming mystery, and the gentleman, for the moment overcome by the eloquence of his interlocutor, explained as follows:

"It was my good fortune, soon after I entered upon the active duties of my profession, to engage the affections of a lovely girl, alike graced with beauty of person and high social position. Her mother, her only living parent, was ambitious; and in the thoughtless desire to make an alliance of fashion, opposed the union of her child with one who had only his talents and the future to give in return for so much beauty and wealth. The young lady, however, was more disinterested; mutual vows of attachment were exchanged, a correspondence and frequent personal interviews succeeded, and the future seemed to promise a most happy consummation of all our wishes. At that time I had just commenced, under favorable circumstances, my profession in my native town; and, making some character, was finally engaged as counsel in a suit of importance before one of the courts holden in the city of Philadelphia. The opportunity was favorable to make an impression if I possessed the ability to do so; and I gladly accepted the position, and bent my whole energies to accomplish my ambition. Arranging to write frequently to one who divided my heart with my business duties, and to receive frequent epistles in return, I set out for Philadelphia, expecting to be absent at most not more than two weeks. The law's delays, however, detained me a month beyond the anticipated time; and, although I succeeded beyond my most sanguine expectations, and established myself in a position before the highest court of my native State, my triumphs were dashed that in all the time thus engaged I had not received a line from Lancaster, instead of which, the atmosphere was filled with rumors that the person upon whom I had set my affections had been seduces into the ambitious designs of her thoughtless parent, and that I had been discarded—a thing I could not believe, and yet which the dreadful silence seemed to indorse.

"At last, released from my engagement, I took the usual, and, in those days, the only conveyance to Lancaster—the stage. The idleness consequent upon travelling gave time for consuming thoughts, and my suspense, became painful to the last degree; and, unable to bear the slow pace of my conveyance, I determined to anticipate the usual time of my journey, by making the last miles on horseback. In carrying out this determination, I mounted a fleet steed; but just as I reached the suburbs of my native place, the animal, from some unaccountable cause, sprang from the road, threw me with force, breaking my arm and otherwise injuring my person. Picked up by my friends, I was conveyed helpless and full of physical and mental agony, to my home. Scarcely had the surgeons performed the necessary duties, than one, whom I esteemed a friend, announced to me the gossip of the village, and, among other things, detailed the particulars of the courtship and engagement of the young lady, in whom I was so interested, with a well known person of a neighboring city—a person whose claims to regard no one could dispute. These things, stated with such apparent good faith, connected with that fearful silence of six long weeks, had no other effect than to increase my anxiety to unravel the mystery; and on the following morning, concealing my wounded limb under a cloak, probably pale and haggard, I presented myself at the mansion of my mistress. I was received in the presence of the mother. She confirmed my suspicions. The young lady stood by, the picture of despair, yet silent as the grave. Desperate at what seemed this bad faith, I returned to my house, wrote a hasty letter demanding my correspondence, and returning the same time, every once cherished token affectation. I received all I sent for, save, perhaps, some forgotten flower.

"That night the young lady, accompanied by a female servant, left for Philadelphia.—Arriving at her uncle's house, she complained of being fatigued with her journey, and retired to her room. Complaining of some serious pain, only soothed by narcotics, she sent her faithful but unsuspecting servant and friend to a neigboring drug store for laudanum, received it, expressed the wish to be alone, and seemingly retired to sleep. The following morning, not making her appearance, the family became alarmed, broke open the door, and found the young lady dead—in her hand the little keepsake retained from my correspondence. The uncle, as if comprehending the particulars which led to this dreadful tragedy, had the body encoffined, and with it returned to Lancaster. Placing all remained of this once lovely being in the parlor, he brought the mother forward, and displayed, what he was pleased to term, the result of her work.

"I was sent for, and arrived to witness the eloquent agony of that mother's heart. Over the cold remains of the daughter she revealed the particulars that led to the awful result. My letters and hers, by untiring industry, the command of large resources, and paid agents, had been all intercepted. The reason of my prolonged absence in Philadelphia had been explained as the result of the fascinating charms of city belles; even an engagement had been pronounced. All this while the victim had been full of hope. She had heard of my arrival in Lancaster, but not of my accident; for long weary hours she sat in the parlor waiting my presence, but doomed to disappointment. Here was seeming indifference, a confirmation of all that she had heard. On the other side, I was made the dupe of the mother's arts, and the fiend who had poisoned my ear was merely the agent to carry forward the great wrong. The last interview I have described, which resulted in the return of correspondence, was shrouded in the consequences of all these plans. The result was death to one party, and the burial of the heart of the other, in the same grave that closed over one who could not survive the wreck of her affections."

Many years have passed away since the incidents detailed in the above sketch transpired; many years since they were revived by the accidental conversation in a family circle of Washington society; but the country strugely becomes interested in the event, from the fact that the White House may possibly have a bachelor for its occupant; but one, not so because of indifferece to woman but really from the highest appreciation of one of the loveliest of the sex.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Thomas Bragg.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Thomas Bragg.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Thomas Bragg.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Thomas Bragg.

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Thomas Bragg

FOR GOVERNOR.
Thomas Bragg.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Thomas Bragg.

A CURIOUS CLAIM.

Mr. Samuel W. Chambers, of Boone county, Kentucky, now in this city for the purpose of prosecuting a heavy claim for real estate. The estate is valued at over $10,000,000. It consists of twenty acres of land in one of the best parts of this city. It was granted to his great-great grandfather by William Penn in 1666. The deed was in possession of an ancestor at Chester when that town was taken by the British, and carried to the State archives for safety and is now in Harrisburg.

Mr. Chambers seems to have worked at the case with rare fidelity for many years. His great difficulty has been to establish his ancestry by documentary evidence; in this he was finally succeeded. He is now in possession of the marriage certificate of his great-great grandfather, and also those of every one of his decendants down to his father. The certificate of 1966 is one drawn in the style peculiar to the Quakers of those days:

A copy of it in his possession, which is written in a Bible bearing date 1631. This Bible was printed "by *Robert* Parker, printer to the king's most excellent majesty." The Chambers' family removed from Philadelphia to Delaware, where many of them reside. Samuel Chambers is duly authorised to prosecute the claim for all the decendants. He has employed John W. Stevenson, an eminent lawyer of Covington, Kentucky, to supervise the business, and consulted very eminent counsel here. There seems to be a very curious provision in the deed from William Penn, which taken in connection with a still more curious statute of our State, passed during the Revolution, in regard to proprietary rights; which prevents the staintes of limitations from running against it. Mr. Chambers designs to prosecute for its recovery.

Phil. Times

MECHANICS.

St. Paul was a mechanic—a maker of tents from goats' hair; and in the lecturer's opinion he was a model mechanic. He was not only a thorough workman at his trade, but was a scholar, a perfect master, not only of his native Hebrew, but of three foreign tongues,—a knowledge of which he obtained by close application to study during his leisure hours, while serving his, apprenticeship. It was the custom among the Jews to teach their sons some trade—a custom not confined to the poprer classes but also practiced by the wealthy; and it was a common proverb among them, that if a father did not teach his son a mechanical occupation, he taught him to steal. This custom was a wise one; and if the fathers of the present day would imitate their example their wrinkled cheeks would not so often blush for the helplessness, and not unfrequently criminal conduct of their offspring. Even if a father intended his son for one of the professions, it would be an incalculable benefit to the son to instruct him in some branch of mechanism. His education would not only be more complete and healthy, but he might at some future time, in case of failure in his profession, find his trade very convenient as a means of earning his bread; and he must necessarily be more competent in mechanical, from his professional education. An educated mechanic was a model machine, while an uneducated mechanic was merely a machine working under the superintendency of another man's brain. Let the rich and the proud no longer look upon mechanism as degrading to him who adopts a branch of it as his calling. It is a noble calling—as noble as the indolence and inactivity of wealth is ignoble.—*Rev. Dr. Adams.*

A CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.

The New York Day Book says:—A gentleman in Philadelphia, whose address is guaranted for by the Pennsylvanian, offers *One Thousand Dollars* to any person who will establish Mr. Buchanan's dishonorable complicity with the "story of bargain and corruption.' He will also pay the same amount if it can be proved that Mr. Buchanan ever said "that if he had one drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would let it out," and still another thousand to the luck individual that will prove he was ever in favor of reducing wages to ten cents per day. The decision of each case to be left to disinterested umpires. There is a chance for Mr. Buchanan's slanderers. It is a significant fact that the above three ridiculous charges are the only ones Mr. Buchanan's opponents can bring against him. if the father of lies himself could try his best, he could not probably concoct so much falsehood in so small a space as they occupy.

SOLILOQUY.

While walking in the Mall the other evening we overheard the following soliloquy by an individual who was reclining at his ease on one of the granite ottomans:

"I wish I was a ghost, blam'd if I don't. They goes wherever they please, toll free; they don't owe nobody nothing, and that's a comfort. Who ever heard tell of a man who had a bill against a ghost? Nobody. They never buy hats and wittles, nor licker, nor has to saw wood, nor run arrents as I do. Their shirts never have to be washed, nor their trousers don't get out at the knees, as I ever learn tell on. Ghosts is the only independent people I knows on; I really wish I was one, blast if I dont."

ONE OF THE PUBLIC SPIRITED.—"Jinkins asked me this morning to help him in setting up contributions for the Windows of the United Grand Stovepipe Association, 'quoth Spodelicks very magnificently to his friend Bunkles.

"Did you give assent," answered Bunkles, innocently.

"Give a cent!" replied Spodelicks, indignantly.—"Sir—I give *twelve and a half of em.* Yes sir *re!*"

And Spodelicks gathered up his coat tail in a halloo of fine cut glory and went forth.

THE WOOLY HORSE PRESIDENT.

A man in Conneticut writes to the New York *Express*, to know whether there is such a man as Fremont, or whether his nomination is a joke, got up to hoax the country people. He says the only Fremont ever heard of in his neighborhood is the man Barnum hired to catch his wooly horse in the mountains. He thinks if he is the man, Fred Douglas ought to be put up for Vice President so as to have a Wooly Horse President and a Wooly Head Vice President.

Fremont claims to be the first man who discovered Salt Lake, and the *Express* thinks he will make another discovery before long—Salt River. His life has been principally led among wooly horses wild; men and wild beasts; but, even as an enterprising, hunter, his qualifications for the Presidency are not equal to those of Gordon Gonning, the famous Scotch Nimrod, or Lieut, Gerrard, the French Lion killer. Fremont has made many hair-breadth escape in his time, but he will beat Van., Amburgh if he comes out with a whole skin from the Black Republican menagerie of tigers, hyenas, wild cats, anacondas, crocodiles and black snakes.—*Norfolk) Va) Herald,* (Whig and Know-Nothing.)

☞ It is somewhat remarkable, even thus early in the campaign to witness the twistings and turnings that have already characterized the various disjointed isms that compose the opposition to the Democracy and its candidate. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan was the signal for the revival of all sorts of old exploded slanders. He was called "ten cent Jimmy," charged with having once proposed to let out all the Democratic blood to his veins and other sins equally heinous in the eyes of Federalism. But these slanders, one by one, were abandoned and repudiated by the presses of the party that originated them, as being too silly and ridiculous to gain the credence of his enemies! Then after Fremont's nomination, the campaign was to be conducted by the aid of Negro minstrelsy, and *his* friends were to *sing him* into the White House—but from lack of enough of that peculiar class of poets in their ranks, from a want of that kind of material in their candidate which the muses require, or from some other cause not explained, this plan, too, has proven a failure. Then, as a last resort they attack the administration of President Pierce and the Democratic platform!—The life-long services of Mr. BUCHANAN were too well known, to his fellow countrymen; the spotless purity of his character and his clearsighted intelligence as a statesman, rendered him invulnerable to Federal abuse: and hence, they turn from the task in the vain hope that by diverting the attention of the people from the true issue, they may make votes for either one or the other wing of the Federal party.

Judging, however, from the indications around us, this last shift will also prove abortive. The masses are too intelligent to be caught by any such gull-trap. The reflecting, thinking farmers, know well the importance of the issue at stake, and they value the Union too highly to consent to the elevation of any sectional candidate. Their watch word will be "BUCHANAN AND THE UNION" against Fremont and Disunion," "Fillmore, and religious fanaticism."

MEET ME AT THE CLIFTON HOUSE."—This is the popular by-word of the hour, and it seems likely, by *apropos* allusions to it, actually to "turn away wrath" in temporary private misunderstandings between individuals from day to day, with the same "summons to the field." Many a jolly fellow may have occasion to say of Mr. Burlingame "I thank thee for that word," when he finds it happily saving him from an impending difficulty. But there is a disposition to improve upon Mr. Burlingame's suggestion of a place of meeting only seven hundred miles from the seat of the quarrel. Some more cooly suggest the coast of Labrador, while the Massachusetts Ploughman, on the other hand, says he might have named Sebastopol with more propriety than Canada, for that place has long been devoted to the business of shooting human beings, and very recently it was lawful to shoot all who were not on the right side.

Baltimore Sun.

STABBED.

On last Monday night, Mr. W. C. Maughan, Manager of Cresent City Circus was stabbed between the fifth and sixth ribs about the region of the spleen. The affair transpired in the street while the company were exhibiting to this place. It being quite dark, the person that inflicted the wound made his escape; but strong suspicions rest upon a man in the neighborhood. Confined to his bed from the wound but it is though that he will recover.—*Greensboro Times.*

GOOD.—A New York free negro named Lot Munday, steward of the schr. Danville, was arrested at Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, last, for concealing on board that vessel two valuable slaves, belonging to gentlemen in Richmond, with the intention to carry them to New York. The negroes were caught in the place where Munday concealed them, and he and they were safely lodged in jail

Observer July, 28.

During the past week one of the heaviest rains which ever fell in the neighborhood fell in the valley of Jone's creek, in Anson, N. C. The creek rose five feet higher than ever known, and swept away every mill and bridge on it; also destroyed all the crops on the bottom lands.

ESCLIPSES FOR 1856.—There will be five eclipses this year—two of the sun, two of the moon and one of the Knownothing and Republican party. The latter will occur in the mouth of November, and will be visible all over the United States, and parts of North America, without the aid of a telescope.

The Vote of North Carolina.

We give below the vote of this State in 1854, for Gov. Bragg and Gen. Dockery.

COUNTIES.	1854. Bragg, D.	1854. Dockery, W.	1856. D. Bragg,	1856. Gilmer, K. N.
Alamance,	696	597	000	000
Alexander,	235	441	000	000
Anson,	355	902	000	000
Ashe,	550	671	000	000
Burke,	333	751	000	000
Buncombe,	562	775	000	000
Bladen,	620	426	000	000
Bertie,	410	490	000	000
Beaufort,	578	901	000	000
Brunswick,	435	416	000	000
Cabarrus,	425	624	000	000
Catawba,	739	310	000	000
Craven,	638	599	000	000
Cumberland,	1473	904	000	000
Chowan,	283	245	000	000
Columbus,	512	304	000	000
Camden,	125	461	000	000
Carteret,	390	403	000	000
Cherokee,	427	684	000	000
Caswell,	1007	220	000	000
Chatham,	1017	1137	0000	0000
Calkwell,	219	620	000	000
Currituck,	544	158	000	000
Cleaveland	978	336	000	000
Davidson,	679	1292	000	000
Davie,	364	610	000	000
Duplin,	1061	225	000	000
Edgecombe,	1404	155	0000	000
Forsyth,	897	802	000	000
Franklin,	713	339	000	000
Gaston,	808	138	000	000
Granville,	1078	995	000	000
Guilford,	528	1615	000	0000
Greene,	358	351	000	000
Gates,	422	351	000	000
Haywood,	345	350	000	000
Henderson,	584	551	000	000
Harnett,	237	306	000	000
Hyde,	303	397	000	000
Iredell,	243	687	000	000
Jones,	302	1256	000	000
Johnston,	573	255	000	000
Jackson,	250	229	00	000
Johnston,	936	744	000	000
Lenoir,	554	274	000	000
Lincoln,	573	296	000	000
Madison,	428	311	000	000
Martin,	696	299	000	000
McDowell,	217	674	000	000
Moore,	605	752	000	000
Montgomery,	145	741	000	000
Macon,	229	290	000	000
Mecklenburg,	1023	632	000	000
Nash,	1115	95	000	000
New Hanover,	1109	424	000	
Northampton,	641	490		
Onslow,	596	238		
Orange,	963	1080		
Pasquotank,	331	496		
Perquimans,	343	334		
Pitt,	724	708		
Person,	601	331		
Robeson,	782	679		
Rockingham,	1036	310		
Rowan,	932	976		
Rutherford,	621	1019		
Randolph,	403	1378		
Richmond,	113	708		
Sampson,	860	599		
Surry,	797	464		
Stokes,	636	437		
Stanly,	95	874		
Tyrrel,	109	275		
Union,	729	472		
Wake,	1541	1170		
Warren,	754	168		
Washington,	245	398		
Watauga,	157	428		
Wayne,	1145	304		
Wilkes,	325	1261		
Yadkin,	650	758		
Yancey,	639	349		
	48,705	46,620		
	46 620			
Bragg's maj.	2,085			

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES DO NOT WORK WELL.—There is trouble in the O. U. A.'s in N York. Some of the members wish to vote for Fremont, but the Order insists that they must go for Fillmore and Donelson or be expelled. The New York Times says that many in good and regular standing suppose that unless there is a Catholic in the case, they are at liberty to vote as their conscience dictates. At a regular meeting held on Wednesday night, at their hall, corner of Grand and Ludlow, the matter was discussed, and the Chair decided, after the reading of the "Private Work" of the Order, that no member could vote at the coming election for any other candidate for the Presidency than Millard Fillmore.

A correspondent desires to know whether it is necessary for the successful candidate for the Presidency to receive a majority of all the votes of the Electoral College. We answer yes. There are 269 electoral votes, and the successful candidate must receive 146 in order to reach the "White House."

Buchanan will of course receive the entire vote of the South, 120; and it is the opinion of most sensible men, that he can pick up 46 more in the sixteen Northern States. If he does not carry more than twelve of the Northern States, we shall be dissappointed.

New York Daily News.

MR. BEECHER AND THE SLAVE GIRL.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *News* says that the slave girl, whose freedom was purchased by Mr. BEECHER'S congregation, absconded lately, taking with her certain articles not her property. It was a trick it is said concocted by the master, and the girl to raise the $1200. She returned to him, was quite happy, and getting along as well as could be expected.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—Six cars on the Wilmington and Weldon road were thrown from the track on Friday last, between Halifax and Enfield, in consequence of a cow jumping on the track. An old gentleman of Halifax was severely but not dangerously hurt; a gentleman from New Orleans, ditto; a negro woman and a brakeman slightly.—*Fay. Observer, July,* 28.

The Supreme Court of North Carolinia has decided that the 1 and 2 dollar issues by the Bank of Fayetteville are illegal, that is all that have been issued since the enforcement of the new Revised Code, on the 1st of January last. The decision, it is said, does not interfere with those bearing date anterior to that date.

WHAT DOES IT PROVE?

The *Whig* flatters the hopes of Fillmore's friends with an array of papers and persons in the North, that have transferred their allegiance from Buchanan to Fremont. Well, what does it prove? That the support of Fremont contributes to the success of Fillmore? If not, why then does the *Whig* exult over the circumstance? The evident satisfaction with which a Southern journal in the interests of Fillmore, observes the defection in the North from Buchanan to Fremont attests the concerted opposition of the K. N thing and Black Republican parties against the Democratic candidate. The defection of free-soilers from Buchanan, also shows that a Southern spirit controls the destinies of the Democratic party.

PIEDMONT
SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE
SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Linnville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities, are of ready access and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify; but invigorate the Invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of oppressive heat and a retreat from the diseases so common to Febrile regions.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids have been fully restored to health by their use.

The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Happoldt of Morganton and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain *Disorders*. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr Happoldt at the Mountain House, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and application to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services, of Mrs. Fresnel, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore promises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most fastidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company.

JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor.
July 3d 1856. 5 3m

The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C., please copy.

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient Boarders and the traveling public.—Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN,
June 24, 1856.—2-3m Proprietor.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Traveling public. Its character as a *First Class Hotel*; its admirable location as regards *coolness* and *quietness*, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the *Drinking Establishments* in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and is still adding to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.
June 26, 1856. 3-3m

N. B.—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE
OF
FOUR HORSE POST COACHES
FROM
SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,
THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS!

CONNECTING with the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Road in the State. Try the Road and judge for yourselves.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.
Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856. 40—tf.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Macay, Mathew Locke and others. This tract contains

344 1-2 Acres;

a large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow,

containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is, also, on the premises a good dwelling house a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make, it a safe investment to the purchaser. Terms will be made accomodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C,

ANN BROWN.

*** Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid.
July 22, 1856. tf—6.

REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

SALISBURY, N. C

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 5

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-President

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd. WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3d. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham
7th. R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

For Governor:

THOMAS RRRGG,

of Northampton.

FOR THE COMMONS:
WILLIAM A. WALTON,
Maj. N. F. HALL.

WE are requested to announce CALEB KLUTTS, as a Candidate for re-election for High Sheriff, at the ensuing August Election.

WE are authorized to announce Col. H. L. ROBARDS, as an anti-Know-Nothing candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

WE are authorized to announce Gen. CHARLES R. JONES, as the Democratic and anti-Know Nothing candidate, in opposition to Dr. R. H Parks, to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, in the next Legislature.

CAMPAIGN BANNER.

With the view of giving the BANNER a wider circulation during the ensuing campaign, it will be sent to subscribers at the following rates;—

One copy, for six months,	$1
Six copies,	$4
Ten copies,	$8
Twenty copies,	$15

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

☞ Before this number shall have reached our more distant readers the die will be cast and the democratic party successful—than which nothing can be more certain.—But should it not, should our principles fail to be in the ascendency—for they never can be extinguished—well might we hang our flag at half mast because of the triumph of Know Nothingism. The experience of those States which have been borne down under the afflictive scourge of this corrupt organization should be a warning to us, yet free, heaven be thanked, from this political juggernant, to make a united effort to defeat their treasonable designs. Look to California—to the lawless proceedings in San Francisco. She is cursed with Know-Nothing misrule. There law is openly defied and rioting and bloodshed an every day occurrence; the chief officers are mere toys in the hands of the infuriated mob and a vigilance committee defies the Governor of the State. These are some of the late consequences, we will not say effects, of the order of many names—now, Know Nothings. What would be the consequence were they to prevail over our country. We need only to point to the bloody scenes, so fresh in our memory, of Louisville, of New Orleans, of Washington City, and indeed of nearly every where else providence has been pleased favor them.

Democrats, be on your guard. Should the K. N. nominee for Governor be elected with a K. N. Legislature, the question of Free Suffrage for which we have so often fought, *will be defeated*. They are pledged to do it, not directly, it is true, but indirectly. The position the question now occupies in the Legislature is of such a character that by the mode the Know Nothings now advocate a Convention, can be easily defeated and all the labor of the last Legislature undone. Each of the K. N. candidates of Rowan are pledged for this mode when they know that the bill is already half through, when a little more work will put it clear through and the glorious privilege of equal suffrage and equal rights secured to us. The K. N's are determined, if possible, to resist your getting it for, at least, two more years. Let them not do it. Thus do this "peculiar" race shew their "peculiar" fondness for our people. Democrats, you have a duty to perform alike to yourselves, your party and your country. Rouse yourselves and prepare for the conflict; gird on your armour to meet your enemy in the cantest now so near at hand.—Let us do our *whole* duty, then we can exclaim "we have met the enemy and they are ours." The time of argument is past; the time of ACTION *is at hand*. Rest not till another laurel is added to the coronet of Democracy.

FREMONTS BIOGRAPHY.

A millionaire without a dollar—a statesman without a speech—a legislator almost without a vote—a military chieftain without a battle. Make room for Col. Fremont—the gentleman who is never in the right place at the right time.

THE SWORD OF THE BRAVE.

Gen. Jackson willed a sword to Donelson, with the injunction that he should use it when the country got into war. The war with Mexico came on, but the sword remained in its scabbard, and the scabbard in Donelson's closet, while Breckinridge, with no such injunction upon him, turded out and served his country gallantry in the war.

MR. BENCINI'S CARD.

We publish, in another column, the card of the above-named gentleman. We do it out of sheer justice to him, as his name has been freely used in the newspaper discussion of the Five Gallon Law, and because the last Watchman very coolly and impudently asserts that he has been used as the tool of the Democratic party in a trick to defeat Dr. Ramsay. That paper, not being content with having assailed Mr. B. as an humble citizen, now attempts to use him as a fire-brand to throw among the Democratic party and the friends of Col. Robards. We would not notice the subject further, but let the 'Card' speak for itself, were it not that the last Watchman accuses the democratic party of setting a trap to catch and defeat Dr. Ramsay, and says: "What was that trap: The cute managers of the democratic party planned it about thus: We'll send Anthony Bencini out to the next muster to question Ramsay and make him commit himself on the Salisbury five gallon law. We think he will come out in *favor* of it." * * * * "if he *does*, the game is closed on him—the child shall be born, and we'll call him- Col. ROBARDS; and this bantling shall go forth against him in the power of Capt. *Whiskey*, Lt. *Brandy*, Sergt. *Rum* and Corporal *Bounce*."

We have no hesitation in saying that that is electioneering clap-'trap' of the meanest kind, and that it was known to be an unwarrantable falsehood when written. We refer to the Card of Mr. B. as proof that no man, or party of men, sent 'Anthony Bencini' out to the 'muster to question Ramsay.' He went to the muster to ascertain, for his own gratification, the views of the candidates on the 'Salisbury five gallon law.' Dr. Ramsay spoke first, and of course the question was put to him. It made no difference with Mr. B. to whom he put the question further than that by asking the first speaker he would be enabled to hear the views of all the candidates. It was a voluntary proceeding on his part and neither is Col. Robards, the Democratic party, or anybody else but himself responsible for it. We do not think that the editor of the Watchman makes his reckless charges precisely through malice, but from an unconquerable ambition of having something to say. Therefore, we will not, by any irritable expressions console this clumsy midwife of calumny for the abortion of his slander; but pass over his offence with that merciful mildness to which even insolent imbecility is ever entitled.

GONE!

The Western Eagle, alias *goose*, published at Rutherfordton, has gone over bag and baggage to the K, N's. and has hoisted the names of Fillmore *and* Donelson. Tell it not in Gath that this same paper was originally a dark lanter concern but still under the management of very worthy young men, of men who rather than change their principles gave up the concern to other hands—this *political preacher*, Rev. G. H. Wells who has changed the political character as often as he finds that it *does not pay*. Next, it assumed the garb of neutrality, doubtless that it might more effectually promote its unhallowed ends; then it plays the part of the traitor in coming to the Democratic camp to discover the weakest places in the Democratic ranks where it could more successfully attack them; it even went so far as to urge the people of the South to unite on Mr Buchanan as the only protection against the success of Fremont; now we see this political harlequin, clothed in ministeral robes, soiling his holy calling by mixing in politics. It takes rabid Know Nothing grounds and goes for Fillmore with a vengeance.—Wonder if the Rev. gentleman loves a foreigner as well as a native? Or how stands he on the Catholic question in the pulpit, or does he ever soil that holy desk with his presence.—He and Henry Ward Beecher would be fit companions in their errands of love and mercy over this sin cursed earth. Next we will hear of this man, Wells, he will be thundering in the pulpit his denunciations of Catholics and foreigners. Hear him pray: "Oh! Lord I thank Thee that thou has permitted me to worship Thee according to the dictates of my own conscience; but, Lord, Thou has seen fit to smite our good earth with an accursed religion—called the Catholics; do not let them worship Thee atall but may they meet with that punishment meted out to sinners—may they be damned. They are hyprocrites, not endowed with Thy spirit even so much as Thy petitioner—the Rev. G. H. Wells, editor of the Western Eagle &c." The following from the *N. C. Standard* showes the Rev. Sir up with a long pole:

"The K. N. papers here are boasting that this little sheet published at Rutherfordton, has quit Democracy and taken to K. N. ism. The Eagle never was a Democratic journal, but pretended to be a neutral and religious paper. It has now raised the names of Fillmore and Gilmer.

The Editor of the Eagle is a little whifler of a preacher, without sense, honesty or consistency. He tried the Gospel, but it was not in accordance with his nature, and he has found his level under a culvert. Not two months ago he declared "the American party is in faction." "The only chance that we can see for saving our Union is the union of the South for Buchanan." Such was the language of the little whifler a few weeks ago. *Since that time he has been bought up.*

Our information (and we believe it is correct,) is that this same little preacher, G. H. Wells, not six weeks ago, was trying to persuade the Democrats to purchase the portion of his press and materials then owned by K. N's in order that he might make his paper a Democratic one. The Democrats saw he was not worth the price, and refused to purchase him. The K. N's no doubt then gave him about $26, (fully his worth,) and he turned traitor. He deserves, and will receive the scorn of honorable men. He can do neither good nor harm—he is a cypher, and ready to sell any thing except the "livery of Heaven," in which he serves the devil."

For the Banner.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—What is the matter with the Editor of the Watchman? He seems powerfully alarmed at the position taken by Col. H. L. Robards. I see by his issue of July 22, he devotes nearly all his editorials in condemnation of the course the Colonel has taken. Now as a plain citizen I think a man has a right to pursue, in politics, the course his conscience points out, and such I believe is the course pursued by Col. Robards. I know him to be a high minded, honorable gentleman, and as such respect him, which the editor of the "Watchman" may say to the contrary, notwithstanding, the fact of his plainly saying he will support, Bragg, Buchanan and Breckinridge, only shows he is above the ties of party, and loves his country more than party; on such men the country must rely in the crisis now at hand; no wavering no shuffling, but to the men who came out boldly and fairiy, in the conflict, sustaining the constitution, and the union of the States, all good, true Americans will rally, and sustain at the ballot-box. Col. Robards has seen that the so called American party is sectional and Abolitionized, and as a friend of his country and the State in which he lives, throws his influence with the only party now in existence that can save the country from fanaticism of Abolitionists. In doing this the Col. has shown to the world, that he is pure man a good patriot, and loves his country more than the praise of the "Watchman."

A VOTER.

HEAR THE ABOLITIONISTS.

The New York Sun advises us that George Wilson, the negro who was tried and convicted at Weschester, N. Y., in June last for the murder of the captain of the Schooner *Endora Imogene*, in Long Island Sound, in November last, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at White Plains on Friday last.

The Sun states that the body hung twenty-three minutes, during which time the crowd on the buildings indulged in the most brutal outcries —"There's the d—d nigger," "turn him round," "let's see his face," &c., while many of those in the court pinched and felt of the body as if it had been a slaughtered sheep. These were persons other than the doctors.

These are the men who on every occasion induce the contented sons of Africa to flee the service of their true friends and protectors to enjoy freedom among Abolitionists.

In the South, if a negro is compelled to suffer the severest penalty of the Law, his unfortunate body is respected and decently interred. We would blush in acknowledging ourself a Carolinian were we to witness such a scene amongst Carolinians. The material can be found scarcely any where else than among those class of men who would entice the poor negro from his happy cabin and plenty, and mock him in his death. Let the shame and damning disgrace of that transaction rest where it properly belongs, where the abolitionists of Weschester, New York.

For the Banner.

A CARD.

The Five Gallon Law.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In the last "Banner" in an editorial reply to the 'Watchman' I see that you use the expression "Whether Mr. Bencini questioned Dr. Ramsay, or not, we are not prepared to say, for we do not know."

Permit me to say through the columns of of your paper that I did question Dr. Ramsay. I believe it is a right accorded to citizens to inquire the views of candidates upon any subject of a public character in which the people may feel interested. Feeling somewhat interested in regard to the operation of the Five Gallon Law, I attended at Hartman's Muster Ground on the 3rd ult., for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the candidates in regard to that law Dr. Ramsay opened the discussion on that day and I put the question to him because I wished to hear to the opinions of each one as he addressed the meeting. When Dr. Ramsay arose I inquired of him if he would permit me to ask him a question. He very readily assented. I then said to him that "several citizens, besides myself, desired to know whether the candidates were *for* or *against* the repeal of the Five Gallon Law." He then stated his views, and the subject was touched upon by the other candidates in their speeches. I was sent there by no man, or party of men, I made the inquiry simply for my own gratification.

A. BENCINI.

Aug. 5, 1855.

FILLMORE NO WHERE AT THE NORTH.

The N. Y. Herald contains the following which conclusively shows that Fillmore is not running at the North.

The campaign in the South is beginning to show some pretty hard fighting, and is carried on between the Know Nothings and the nigger dividing democracy, while the real friends of Fremont in that section are at present compelled to do battle under the banner of Fillmore. In the North and East the war is waged between the Fremont and Buchanan forces, with here and there a Know Nothing encampment, made up of followers in a transition state for the Northwest. There is no opposition, the ranks of the Constitutional Fremont party presenting a too formidable appearance to justify an attack.

Let Southern men reflect upon this and they must see, a vote in the South for Fillmore, is virtually a vote for President.

We agree with an exchange which says: The carpings at Buchanan that abound in the Know Nothing press, are not worth answering more than once. They can affect only blockheads. There are men of sense enough to elect Buchanan, without the ignorant shuckleheads who could be influenced by such frivolous and contemptible effusions. When you hear a man peddling out such slang as Ten Cent Jimmy, Old Federalist, or mouthing over the bargain and sale story, just write him down a poor ass, and let him go. There are plenty of men to vote for Buchanan of more sense.

STRAWS SHOW.

Our fusion friends are very fond of publishing votes taken on board of railroads and steamboats, but are mum as mice about public sentiment on our scow-boats, tug and raggiun canals. Last Monday morning as the clipper-built scow-boat "Lucky Lucy" was standing off our harbor under easy sail a proposition was made to "take the sense of the boat," and resulted as follows:

Buchanan.	3
Fillmore.	0
Fremont.	0

This shows how the "Tars of Lake Erie" will go next November, and indicates clear as mud the commercial sentiments of the lakes generally.

ANOTHER.

The following vote was taken on board the coal packet boat "Flying Cloud," while lying to in a gale of wind at Johny Cake Lock:

Buchanan.	3
Fillmore.	0
Fremont, (colored driver,)	1

This shows the state of feeling existing among the gallant canallers, which next November will sweep the whole Union as a fire sweeps the praire.

STILL THEY COME.

Tug-boat "Dan Rhodes"—vote:

Buchanan.	0
Fillmore.	0
Fremont.	0

There happened to be nobody on board; as the tug had been laid up for some time.—This shows that we have nothing to fear from tugs.—*Cleaveland Plain Dealer.*

"TAKING THE SENSE."

Our poor Know Nothing friends, despairing of carrying any States, seems to take a special delight in finding a Fillmore majority on all the rafts, craft and mud machines that they can take the "sense of."

As a set off to all that the Know Nothing journals around may publish this week, we would give the following vote, taken on the Forest Queen, on the upper waters of the Mississippi:

Buchanan,	47
Fremont,	30
Fillmore,	1

N. N.—The individual who voted for Fillmore is said to have been arrested for pocket-picking before he left the boat.

RE-ACTION.

Every one who is posted in Norfolk politics, must perceive the re action that has commenced in favor of Buchanan, in our good city, since the assembling of the pseudo Whig Convention in Richmond. The Convention over did itself. It tried to sell the Whig party of Virginia to Know Nothingism, but the great mass of that party will not be sold. The appointment of the ex Postmaster of this city as one of the Vice Presidents, was a fatal mistake;—he was too strongly identified with Know Nothingism in the last Virginia gubernatorial election to pass for an old liner.

Let the glorious cause speed on. Buchanan stock is rising in our old city, and Fillmore stock is worse than McCulloch.

Southern (Va.,) Argus

[COMMUNICATED]

Arouse ye Spirits of Departed great, and shake the dust from your decaying bones, Splatterdock. The new Fantastic Company, the Splatterdock Fuseliers intend parading and having a general jubilee on the 16th of this month. For particulars see handbills.

Broke into the pocket of the editor of this paper, sometime during the week a ten cent piece. Who it belongs to or where it came from is a mystery to us, and we earnestly request the owner to come and take it away.—We have been without a piece so long that its use is entirely forgotten. Upon one side is a beautiful young lady with a handkerchief to her eyes weeping to think she has no mate—and her night-cap on a pole as a signal of distress. Once, getting angry we pinched her severely, very severely but she wouldn't come to "quarter," and now we beg that some one will come and take her away.

A correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from Wisconsin, says: 'We are all alive for Old Buck in these parts. There never was a time since the days of the hero Andrew Jackson in which the democracy were all so well united as at present. That he will be elected there is no doubt. You may put down Wisconsin as good for ten thousand majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge. Roll on the ball. Nine hundred cheers for old Buck and the whole Union.'

'An Irish sailor as he was riding, made a pause, and his horse, in beating off the flies, caught his hind fool in the stirrup; the sailor observing it exclaimed:

'How now, Dobbin, if you are going to get on, I will get off."

The editor of this paper has never yet voted for a democratic President or Vice President, but if his life should be spared until November, (and he has faith to believe it will,) he intends to vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge. So will hundreds of others in this countty who heretofore uniformly voted with other parties.—*Bardstown Ky. Gazette.*

The Hons. Preston S. Brooks—Sumner's *thrasher*, and Lawrance M. Keit, of S. C. have both been unanimously returned to Congress from their respective Districts. The vote was a very large one. Good!

A member of the present House of Representatives from one of the Western States was so poor that he paid for his tuition by ringing the College bell at the session hours. He litterally "rung himself in."

MARRIED.

On the 15th ult., at *Mt.* Pleasant, by Rev. John D. Sheck, Mr. *WILLIAM* R. SCOTT, and Miss CRISSA M. TUCKER, all of Cabarrus County.

DIED.

In this County, on the 30 ult., DANIEL CULBERSTON, aged about 42 years. He was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church at Unity, and a man much esteemed by all who knew him.

In this Town, on the 5th ult., CHARLES AUGUSTUS, Son of Wade W. and C. C. Hampton aged 15 months & 8 days.

In this County, on the 21st ult., HUGH F. McKNIGHT, in the 45th year of his age. The community in which he lived, and the Church to which he belonged have suffered a severe loss, in his death. As a citizen he was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and as a christain he ever maintained a consistent walk. His last hours were marked by a calm reliance on his Saviour, and a willing submission to his designs. He repeatedly expressed himself as hoping for salvation only through the merits of Christ.

His end was peace, so quietly did he pass away, that it could scarcely be marked when the spirit left the clay tenement, to be clothed upon, we hope, by a heavenly one. He left a large family to mourn his loss. May He who has promised to be the husband of the widow, and the father of the fatherless, fulfil to them his word.

COMMERCIAL.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, Aug 5;

BACON—Hog round, 11½; Lard 11½.
Corn, 45; Flour, 5 a 575; Cotton 8½ a 9½.
Wheat, 1 00; Salt, $2.75; Sugar, 11 a 12½;
Coffee,—Rio 13 a 16. Java, 18.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by CUMMING & STYRON,—COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
WILMINGTON July 19 1856.

BACON—Hog round, 12½.
LARD, N C 12½ a 13.
BUTTER,— 20 a 26.
CORN,—58.
CORN MEAL,—per bu. 70 a 75.
COTTON, 9½ a 10
FLOUR,—Family, 7¾; Superfine, 7; Fine, 6½.
OATS,—40 a 45.

NORFOLK MARKET

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS
Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.
NORFOLK, VA, July 31 1856.

BACON.—Hams, 15 a 16, Hog round 13 a 14.
LARD.—No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15.
CORN.—Mixed, 62, White, 64; Yellow, 63.
BEANS.—White, scarce, $1.50 a $1.75.
FLAXSEED.—Dull, $140. a 1.45.
PEAS.—Black eye, 105 a 110.
COTTON.—10 a 10½.
FLOUR.—Fine $6⅜; 7 Superfine, $7 a 7½; Extra, 8 00 a 8 25; Family, 8½.
SALT.—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alum 1 20.
SUGARS.—Refined, 9½c. Crushed, 11½c.
DRIED APPLES.—(Bush. of 28 lbs.) 75 a 00.
DO PEACHES.—(Pealed per bush. 40 lbs.) $2 a $2¼.
HAY.—Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

July 39, 1856.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE FOR

MAIL TRAIN.

On and after MONDAY the 4th day of August, 1856.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte, at	4 30 P. M.
Leave Charlotte at	5 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 A. M.

Connecting both ways with the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road, and with the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road.

TAEODORE S. GARRETT,
2:28 Eng'r and Superintendent.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned trusting my wife LEVINA SHEEK on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JAMES W. SHEEK.

July 31st, 1856. 3t-7

Attention

FUSELIERS.

THE SPLATTERDOCK FUSELIERS meet on every Monday night at their Headquarters.

M. S. CANTKOMIT, Sec'y

OFFICE W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Statesville July 25 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in this Company will take place in Statesville Iredell Co, on the 28th August next.

All transferred of stock must be filed in this office before the 8th of August, that a correct list may be reported to the meeting. None but a stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r

July 29th, 1856. td-7

$10 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Monday the 14th instant a mare three years old. Said mare is a dark bay, black mane and tail a star in the forehead. The above reward will be given either for the return of said mare or for information so that I get her. Address the subscriber at Cotton Grove Davidson County, N. C.

GEORGE HEDRICK.

A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT of HATS and CAPS, just receiving by

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—y

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

☞ We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pitsburgh, Pa., which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves more or less in every family; dyspepsia sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A *slight break-fast* should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pills may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-billious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITSBURGH, PA. There are other Pill purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature*

[12] FLEMING BROS.

SALT! SALT!!

4,000 Sacks, for Sale, at $2 per sack, for *Cash* and *Cash Only*. Delivered at the Depot.

BREM & STEELE.

Charlotte, July 11th, 1856. 5-4t

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,
PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,
FAMINE &c., &c.,

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C.

July 15th, 1856. 5-tf

BY THEWOOD & SMITH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15, 1856. 5 3m

Last Call.

ALL persons indebted to J. D. BROWN & LEMLY, will find their notes and accounts at the store of Brown & Coffin, those that feel disposed to call and pay will find me there ready and willing to attend to them, those that do not feel disposed to pay and let it alone and I will see if I cannot collect them according to law.

Our next County Court is the first Monday in August.

HENRY A. LEMLY.

June 24th 1856. 2-7t.

KEITH & FLANNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Trains, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEITH & FLANNER.

Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. tf-1

Greensboro' papers copy.

UTLEY'S Ambrotype Gallery.

(In Shaver's Brick Row—Up Stairs.)

(One Door South of MILLS, MOOSE, & Co.)

HAVING fitted up and opened a Daguerrean and Ambrotype Gallery in Salisbury, the Subscriber is now ready to put in operation the latest improvements in the beautiful art of taking pictures on GLASS.

The beauty and durability of these Pictures has placed the Ambrotype at the head of all the fine arts, and is considered one of the greatest discoveries of the age.

The Subscriber having studied this method of taking likenesses at Philadelphia under the most distinguished Artist of that place, offers his services in that capacity, to the citizens of Salisbury.

Children of any age taken in a few seconds.

Pupils instructed in the art.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

GABRIEL UTLEY.

Salisbury, July 22, 1856. tf—6.

GRAY & TANSEY

DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c, are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequalled in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warrant satisfaction in all cases.

Salisbury, N. C. May 20, 1856. 49-tf

Dr. T. Hill,

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House.

Salisbury, Feb, 19, 1856. 36—1y.

ROWAN FACTORY.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible.

MORNING & MEADER.

Salsbury, June 17th 1856. tf.—1.

Wanted--50 Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchas fifty young Negroes for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Any persons having such property to dispose of will do well to call on the subscriber, at Salisbury.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Salisbury July 22, 1856. tf—6.

A REMINISCENCE.

Fredericksburg Recorder republishes from its files the proceedings of a public meeting held in that town on the 25th of Feb. 1851, irrespective of party. The resolutions adopted unamiously on the occasion were offered by Robt. Baylor Semple, then editor of the Fredericksburg News, a strong Whig paper—Mr. Semple himself being an extreme whig as well as an extreme Southern man in his feelings and sentiments. Among them, we find the following.

Whereas, the Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, has ever been the zealous friend of the South, in all the conflicts upon southern slavery, we the citizens of Fredericksburg and adjoining country, of both political parties do hold in grateful recollection the services of this distinguished statesman. As some slight testimonial of this feeling, it is proposed to tender to Mr. Buchanan the compliment of a public dinner.

1st Resolved, That a committee of 12 be appointed by the president, to be composed equally of both political parties, to communicate with the Hon. James Buchanan, to know if it will meet with his convenience to partake with us of a public dinnner, and at what time.

These resolutions were adopted shortly after the memorable contest in the Congress of the United States in 1850, on the compromise measures. Mr Buchanan's course then was such as to call for the warmest and most complimentary congratulation of the people of Fredericksburg, irrespective of party. They had examined his record, and in testimony of their high appreciation of his consistent devotion to Southern Rights and interests they tendered him a public dinner. What has he done since to forfeit the confidence of the people of Virginia? Nothing to compromit his former exalted and consistent record. The sentiments expressed by the Whigs and Democrats of Fredericksburg in 1851 will be reiterated at the polls in November next by the old line Whigs and democrats of the entire State of Virginia.

HARD ROWING.

A better story than the following, which comes from North Carolina, we have not found in the drawer for many months,

About thirty miles above Wilmington, N. C. lived three fellows, named respectively Barham, Stone and Gray, on the banks of the North, East River. They came down to Wilmington in a small row-boat, and made fast to the wharf.—They had a time of it in the city, but for fear they would get dry before getting home they procurred a jug of whisky, and after dark, of a black night too, they embarked in a boat expecting to reach home in the morning. They rowed away with all the energy that three half tipsey fellows could muster, keeping up their spirits in the darkness by pouring the spirits down. At break of day they thought they must be near home, and seeing through the dim gray of the morning a house on the river side, Stone said:

"Well, Barham, we've got to your place at last."

If this is my house," said Barham, "somebody has been putting up a lot of outhouses since I went away yesterday; but I'll go ashore and look about, and see where we are, if you'll heave to."

Barham disembarks, takes observation, and soon comes stumbling along back, and says.—

"Well, I'll be whipped if we ain't at Wilmington here yet—and what's more, the boat has been hitched to the wharf all Night!'

It was a fact, and the drunken dogs had been rowing away for dear life, without knowing it.—*Harpers Magazine.*

FOOLS AND FOLLY—DUELING—We publish a correspondence between Hon. Mr. Burlingame, of Massachusetts, and Col. Brooks, of South Carolina,—which, to us, as North men, cannot but be mortifying.

Mr. Burlingame made our readers know a fiery and Southern speech,—very well for Bunkum, though of no practical use whatever,—and it was given out that he would fight over what he said The South Carolina Brooks took him at the word and substantially challenged him. Under advice of Mr. Speaker Banks, Burlingame substantially recognized Mr. Brooks as a gentleman though he had beaten his colleague Sumner in a very mean way,—and took out all the sting of his speech to the complete satisfaction of the *caner* of Sumner. Burlingame then —goaded and sneered at by his Abolition people, because of his own "dirt eating" —like a fool withdraw his apology—made for him by Speaker Banks, and invited a fight. Brooks challenged him. Burlingame, like a fool again accepted the challenge, in the very face of all New England sentiment against duelling, and like a bigger fool, dodged the responsibility of a real fight by naming Canada as the arena, though there are all sorts of places for duelling in and about Washington. Brooks sees throught the trick of *nabbing* him *en route* through Ohio, or New York to Canada,—and is well advised by Gen. Lane, of Oregon, a Northern born man, to drop the matter and publish the correspondence.—*N. Y. Express.*

'Tommy, my son, what are you going to do with that club?' 'Send it to the editor, of course.' 'But what are you going to send it to the editor for?' 'Cause he says if anybody will send him a club he will send them a copy of his paper.' The mother came pretty near fainting, but retained consciousness enough to ask: 'But, but Tommy dear, what do you suppose he wants of a club?' 'Well I don't know,' replied the hopeful urchin, 'unless it is to knock down subscribers as don't pay for their paper!"

The Shawneetown Illinoisian hoists the flag of Buchanan and Breckenridge.

For the Banner.

CATAWBA VALLEY!

Catawba! Catawba!' arise
Let glory and honor be thine,
Be faithful and never disguise—
Unsullied in excellence shine.
The foes from within and without
Assailing thy rights and thy weal,
Would cripple or bring thee to naught.
Go forward with courage and zeal.
Thy glory's the good of the State—
Thy ruin the fall of the West.
Thy sources are many and great
Thy riches the choicest and best—
Thy valleys and plains would supply
The wants and the stores of the East,
With all that is needful to buy,
And useful for man or for beast.
Palmetto the riches hath shared
In seasons and ages gone by—
Till now she is fully prepared
The Western resources to try;
Arisen to honor and fame
She blesses the South and the West
Unsullied and spotless her name
Her children for ever be blest,
And shall we continue to send
These treasures and riches away?
The money to others expend
Which with our own people should stay?
Or shall we have justice and right
Till confidence fully restored,
We onward shall hasten the flight,
Of art, to the Western sea-board?
Then North Carolina shall bear
The name of Van Winkle no more,
For many her praise shall declare
Who did but deride her before.
Among her fair sisters she'll stand
The fairest and foremost of all,
Since first she arose to withstand
Oppression and hasten its fall.

CATAWBA.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED!

☞ *Let it be remembered*, that John A. Gilmer denounced the present basis of representation as "DOWNRIGHT TYRANNY IN ITS MOST ODIOUS FORM!" And let it also be remembered, that if the present basis is altered to the white basis by Mr. Gilmer, the East will be shorn of her strength, and her power will be transferred to the *West!*

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer introduced a proposition in the Legislatare, proposing to distribute the school fund according to *white population!* Thus taking away from *Eastern* counties a large portion of money now spent for the education of their children, and transferring it to *Western* counties!

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer voted AGAINST the Free Suffrage Bill every time it came up before the Senate?

Let it be remembered, that the WESTERN ADDRESS, signed by JOHN A. GILMER, is now being actively circulated in the West, as a *Western* man should vote for him!

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer is opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—a measure of justice to the South, which commanded the almost unanimous support of Southern representatives!

☞ If the South, at a crisis like the present votes for a man for President with an abolition record as long and black as Millard Fillmore's she would deserve to have enforced against her all the pains and penalties which would result from a practical enforcement of the abolition sentiments of Millard Fillmore.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—It seems to be settled that Congress will adjourn on the 18th of August. Both Houses have passed the resolution. If it were not for the elections, and the necessity that the members of the House have to canvass their districts for a re election, Congress would doubtless, not adjourn at all, except long enough to draw mileage.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

The opposition condemn Mr Buchanan for being in favor of squatter sovereignty. It may be reported that Mr. Fillmore signed the bill admitting California, and by this official act attested and recorded approbation of the principles of Alien and Squatter Sovereigny.

The Richmonp Enquirer says of this subject:

"Now, when the Opposition accuse Buchanan of endorsing Squatter Sovereignty, on the evidence of an expression which admits of an innocent construction, the Democracy may retaliate the charge on the irreistable testimony of a deliberate public deed. Against the verbal quibles and refinements by which it is sought to convict the Democratic candidate, we may oppose Fillmore's sanction of the Squatter Sovereignty constitution of California, and his participation in the unjust exclusion of slavery from that rich conquest of Southern arms and treasure."

THE MOCKERY.—The recent Old Line Whig State Convention for Maryland was simply a gathering of Know Nothings endowed with a plentiful allowance of "cheek." All its few members have been acting with the Know Nothings ever since the establishment of the order, voting for Know Nothing candidates, and defending the principles, measures and policy of that party. The real Old Line Whigs of the State were not represented there, Nor are they responsible for the action of any such Know Nothing assemblage of two faced politicians. They will deceive none in Maryland, where the fact that it was altogether a Know-Nothing concern is universally understood; and very few indeed out of that State, where as yet that fact may not be so generally comprehended.—*Washington Star.*

KILLED IN A BALL ROOM.—On the night of the 12th inst., an affray took place at a ball given by the Shamrock Society, at Armory Hall, New Orleans, La., which resulted in the death of Thomas Barry, from a stab, and the wounding of Alexander McDonnell. No clue to the perpetrators was obtained.

☞ The Columbus (Geo.) Times and Sentinel learns that there is a very great dissatisfaction among the Democrats of East Feliciana, La, at the nomination of Buchanan and Breckinridge. The cause of this lamentable state of things is said to be that they have been unable, after the most diligent search, to find any one who will bet that Fillmore and Donelson will carry a single State. It is to be hoped that the next National Convention of the party will consider the case of these unfortunates, and bring out a ticket about which there may be some difference of opinion in Louisiana.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B. MARSH, *Agent of American Sunday School Union*, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found

Four 100 vol. Libraries.... ....$10 each
Two 75 " " 5 00
Cabinet Library..... 2 50
Three Village Libraries.... ..... 3 00

Question Books, 75cts per doz. Hymn Books $1 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent any where in the State at Depositary prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union" Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.

June 21st, 1856. 2-3m

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches.... ....$5,00
Higher English " 8,00
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics.... 12,00

J. M. SHUFORD.

July 22, 1856. tf—6.

Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C

SECOND NOTICE.

—o—

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similar institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 26 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, $60,00
Tuition alone. - - - - - 15,00
French, - - - - - 5,00
Latin and Greek, each - - - 10,00
Music, with use of Piano, - - - 22,50
Contingencies, - - - - 1,50
Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils

By order of the Board.

S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't

July 8, 1856. 11t.—4.

Greensboro' Female College.

THE Fall Session of 1856, will commence on the 31st day of July

TERMS.—Board (including furnished Rooms, attendance, Fuel, Washing and lights) with Tuition in all the English branches....$70 00
Incidental tax, for repairs.... ....1 00
Day scholars, for fuel,.....2 00

EXTRAS: Music on the Piano or Guitar, $22 50 Drawing, $5. Studies in Heads, Crayon and Pastile, $10.. Oil Painting, $20. Latin, $5. French, $10. Regular fees are to be paid one-half in advance, the other half at the end of the session. Lectures on the Theory of Music will be delivered, *free of charge*, to those ladies who desire a thorough knowledge of that interesting science.

Circulars will be sent on application to the President, to those desiring full information,

T. M. JONES, President.

June 3, 1856. 1.2m

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, July 8, 1855. 4—3m

SANTA ANNA Abdicated!

UPON the strength of which the subscribers, on receiving their most SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Read-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods in General

to which the attention of their numerous customers and friends are especially invited, as we feel confident we can give great advantages to buyers, we ask you to call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855 15—y

Rowan House.

H. L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and soorderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all *twenty-one* rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them.

H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

FREMONT'S CLAIM.—Two incipient statesmen were arguing the claims of various statesmen for the Presidency. Said one of them:

"What claim has Fremont for the Chief Magistracy?"

This was apparently a stumper; but after scratching his head a few moments, the Fremont man replied:

"Why, he has the Mariposa claim!"

The anti-Fremont man gave a prolonged whistle, and incontinently sloped.—*Detroit News.*

Revenge is longer lived than gratitude.—Endorse Mr. Smith's note keep him from bursting and he will forget all about it in a month. Pull Mr. Smith's nose, and he will cherish a secret desire to burn your house down for the remainder of his life. Revenge is a passion. Gratitude appears to be only a sentiment.—We can all hate. But it is only one man in a hundred who possesses sense enough to be thankful.

TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of two several assignments in Trust from William Locke, we will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 26th day of August next at the residence of said Locke, six miles East of Salisbury, the following property to wit:

396 *Acres*

of land lying on the east side of the Yadkin river. On this tract there is about

7 *Acres*

of *River Bottom*, the most of which is cleared and in good condition for Cultivation.

Also two thirds of the bridge across the Yadkin river, (known as Locke's bridge.)

Also another small tract of land lying in the County of Davidson on the waters of the Yadkin river containing

2 *Acres*

and on which there is an excellent Steam Saw Mill recently erected and in good repair.

Also another small tract of land lying in Rowan County near the fork of the Trading Ford road containing

14 *Acres,*

also another tract lying in the County of Rowan adjoining Michael Brown, Wiley Brown and others, containing

60 *Acres,*

also another tract lying in the County of Davidson, adjoining the lands of Mildred Kerr, and others, containing

100 *Aces.*

Also 3 negro Slaves, 4 head of Horses, 2 Mules, 3 large road Wagons & Gear, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 Buggy & Harness, 1 Carriage & Harness, 20 head of Cattle, 40 head of Hogs, 1 set Blacksmiths tools, Carpenters tools, a quantity of Corn and Bacon, 2 Jins.

Farming tools of every description &c.. &c.

Terms 6 months credit with interest from date of sale.

M. BOGER, Trustee,
JAMES E. KERR, Trustee.

July 15th, 1856. 1s—5.

THE Jersey Settlement.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his JERSEY PLANTATION of

700 Acres

of Oak and Hickory land about one half of which is cleared and in the cultivation of Grass, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton. The improvements consist in part of Dwelling house, Office, Negro houses, Ice house, Barns, Grist and Saw Mills.

The Mill-Seat is one of the best in the country, with a large and constant supply of water, offering fine facilities for the manufacture of flour and the sawing of lumber. There is on the premises a Well of excellent water, besides numerous Springs. The place is situated on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, three miles from the N. C. R. R. and near Holtsburg Station. He would sell it all together or divide it into two tracts, and give possession almost any time this fall. He offers favorable terms; one fourth cash, the other payments at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date with bond and approved security, also, mortgage on the property.

ORSTON BRADSHAW.

May 14th, 1856. 3m-49.

Valuable Land For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands in the county of Davie, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, *Farming Tools, and Grain*,

18 *shares in the Central Railroad*,

provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of *ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES*, whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILLSON.

April 22, 1856. 46-tf

SALE OF LAND.

BY ORDER of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, I will offer the following valuable land for Sale at public auction

350 acres.

To be sold upon the petition of Daniel Coleman and others, being the plantation upon which James Coleman lived and died, situated upon Coddle Creek, adjoining the lands of Margaret Coleman, Phillip Overcash, John Beaver and others. To be sold on the premises the 26th day of July next, on a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond and approved security.

Pr. adv. $3 50 6t—1

115 acres.

To be sold on the petition of Edmund Burk and others, belonging to the estate of Joseph Cowan deceased, known as the Isaac Cowan place, adjoining the lands of O. G. Foard, Milton Cowan and others. To be sold at the Court House in Salisbury on the 5th day of August next, being Tuesday of Rowan County Court. Terms, nine months credit, bond and approved security.

L. BLACKMER, C. M. C.

June 12, 1856. 8t—1 Pr adv. $4.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND* and advertisers will find it an excellent medium hrough which to make known their business.

A CURIOUS INVOCATION.

The Chaplain of the Indiana Legislature recently opened the session with a general prayer, which closed as follows:

"And, O Lord! have me and on our legislators. Be with them and bless them even if they know Thee not. Spare their lives and teach them to glorify Thy name. Hasten them to their homes where they may direct their attention to good works and general usefulness among their families and neighbors. May the people resolve to keep them there, and in future elect men of sound morals and temperate habits, so that good may result from legislation. Save the good people of this State from the disgrace which must follow if this same crowd should again come here to make laws.—Hear us, Lord, and grant our prayer.—Amen."

The gospel according to St. Beecher.—"Go ye into all the world and *shoot* the gospel to every creature."

Fresh Supplies.

NOS. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls, quarter bbls, and Kits.
Spiced Salmon, Pickled & Smoked Herring,
Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
Soda Biscuits, Raisins, Almonds,
Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses,
Pickles, Sauces, Soda, Table Salt,
Currants, Maccarom together with a large assortment of Groceries of every kind all of which we will sell at low prices, either wholesale or retail. MILLS, MOOSE & Co.

Salisbury, May 13th 1856. tf—48.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CABINET WARE ROOMS,

On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS,

in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their intirest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Buteaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Common, do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboard-Washstands, Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM,
HENRY MOORE.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 1, 1856. 39—1..

Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.
Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots.
Misses Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Brogans.
And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c.,

Just received and for sale by

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.

Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y—35.

FOR RENT.

THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's. will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

Removal!

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE have removed their Clothing and Tailoring Establishment, from their Old Stand, opposite Murphy, McRoe & Co. to the corner immediately opposite R. & A. Murphy's Store

Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855. 23—

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS. Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kennedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35

NEW GOODS! *NEW GOODS!!*

J. V & T. SYMONS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;
Ready Made Clothing;
Hats and Caps;
Bonnets and Straw Goods:
Boots and Shoes;
Glass and Queensware;
GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS,

which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-tf.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and skylight combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

China, Glass & Queensware.

TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c, &c, for sale by

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.

Jan. 1, 1856. 30—

SEE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and make arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, freshest and largest Oysters of the season—direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours—in nice kegs, (sizes to suit purchasers.) By engaging, you can get them at $1.12½ per keg, containing each half gallon; or $12 per dozen.

A COSTLY HABIT.—The habit of writing one's name on the backs of bank notes is a very foolish one. A gentleman writes to the Hartford *Courant* that about a year ago, while engaged in counting over money, he carelessly put his name on the back of a $20 bill. A son of Erin came into his office a few days since with the $20 bill, and said he had come from East Hartford to get gold from the endorser. The gentleman looked in the Bank Note Reporter and found that the Bank had suspended payment, and he was obliged to give the man a good bill for it.

E. Nye Hutchison,

Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission

Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheat and all

Country Produce

IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:

J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co., Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Soutter, Esq., New York.

February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

J. F ANDERSON. W. D REYNOLDS

Anderson & Reynolds,

Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 10. ROANOKE SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.

February 26, 1856. 37—1y.

DR. W. F. BASON.

DENTIST,

SALISBURY, N. C.

Office on the corner next Doct. Whitehead's, conveniently arranged for the reception of Ladies & Gentlemen, and only a short distance from the Hotels, and the business portion of the city.

June, 10th 1856. tf—52.

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public.

February 26, 1856. 37—6m.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111 Charters Street N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.
" John Fink, Concord, "
" King Hege & Co. Lexington N. C.
" G M. Bingham, Mocksville "
" E. & B. Gaither, do "
" W. G. James, Taylorsville, "

May 13, 1856. 1y.—48.

blank Deeds for Sale.